In vitro Efficacy of PT01 in Orthogonal Mouse Models

- Studies were conducted to evaluate the efficacy of PT01 in several mouse models commonly used in cancer research.
- The percentage of inhibition was yielded as followed: 

\[
\text{Percent Inhibition} = \frac{(\text{Fluorescent signal of treated sample})}{(\text{Fluorescent signal of untreated sample})} \times 100\%
\]

- PT01 showed promising results across various models, including orthotopic xenografts.

Materials and Methods

- METHODS

**Pharmacokinetic (PK) and pharmacodynamic (PD) studies** were done to select a candidate (PT01) for further evaluation.

**Drug Enzyme Concentration and Activity in Plasma**

- The mean plasma concentrations of A20CL and A20CY 24 hours post-dose were 1010 ± 207 ng/mL and 2240 ± 446 ng/mL, respectively.

**Inhibition of Proliferation of Cancer Cell Lines by PT01**

- PT01 showed potent antiproliferative activity against various cancer cell lines and tissue, including breast, prostate, and pancreatic cancers.

**Drug Enzyme Concentration and Activity in Plasma**

- Plasma enzymatic activity was monitored over 28 days post-dose, showing sustained activity up to 28 days.

**Inhibition of Proliferation of Cancer Cell Lines by PT01**

- Different polyethylene glycol moieties were conjugated to arginase to prolong its half-life and increase bioavailability.

**Conclusions**

- PT01 exhibited promising antitumor efficacy across various cancer cell lines and xenograft models.

References